# Controls and compliance checklist

To complete the controls assessment checklist, refer to the information provided in the [scope, goals, and risk assessment report](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1s2u_RuhRAI40JSh-eZHvaFsV1ZMxcNSWXifHDTOsgFc/template/preview#heading=h.evidx83t54sc). For more details about each control, including the type and purpose, refer to the [control categories](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1btezuy_bMKWoK8pd97ZuzdWB9y6au_zfkrpkfVf8ktI/template/preview) document.

Then, select “yes” or “no” to answer the question: *Does Botium Toys currently have this control in place?*

**Controls assessment checklist**

| **Yes** | **No** | **Control** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Least Privilege |
|  |  | Disaster recovery plans |
|  |  | Password policies |
|  |  | Separation of duties |
|  |  | Firewall |
|  |  | Intrusion detection system (IDS) |
|  |  | Backups |
|  |  | Antivirus software |
|  |  | Manual monitoring, maintenance, and intervention for legacy systems |
|  |  | Encryption |
|  |  | Password management system |
|  |  | Locks (offices, storefront, warehouse) |
|  |  | Closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance |
|  |  | Fire detection/prevention (fire alarm, sprinkler system, etc.) |

To complete the compliance checklist, refer to the information provided in the [scope, goals, and risk assessment report](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1s2u_RuhRAI40JSh-eZHvaFsV1ZMxcNSWXifHDTOsgFc/template/preview). For more details about each compliance regulation, review the [controls, frameworks, and compliance](https://www.coursera.org/learn/foundations-of-cybersecurity/supplement/xu4pr/controls-frameworks-and-compliance) reading.

Then, select “yes” or “no” to answer the question: *Does Botium Toys currently adhere to this compliance best practice?*

**Compliance checklist**

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)

| **Yes** | **No** | **Best practice** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Only authorized users have access to customers’ credit card information. |
|  |  | Credit card information is stored, accepted, processed, and transmitted internally, in a secure environment. |
|  |  | Implement data encryption procedures to better secure credit card transaction touchpoints and data. |
|  |  | Adopt secure password management policies. |

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

| **Yes** | **No** | **Best practice** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | E.U. customers’ data is kept private/secured. |
|  |  | There is a plan in place to notify E.U. customers within 72 hours if their data is compromised/there is a breach. |
|  |  | Ensure data is properly classified and inventoried. |
|  |  | Enforce privacy policies, procedures, and processes to properly document and maintain data. |

System and Organizations Controls (SOC type 1, SOC type 2)

| **Yes** | **No** | **Best practice** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | User access policies are established. |
|  |  | Sensitive data (PII/SPII) is confidential/private. |
|  |  | Data integrity ensures the data is consistent, complete, accurate, and has been validated. |
|  |  | Data is available to individuals authorized to access it. |

This section is *optional* and can be used to provide a summary of recommendations to the IT manager regarding which controls and/or compliance best practices Botium Toys needs to implement, based on the risk posed if not implemented in a timely manner.

**Recommendations (optional):** In this section, provide recommendations, related to controls and/or compliance needs, that your IT manager could communicate to stakeholders to reduce risks to assets and improve Botium Toys’ security posture.

There is much that should be done to improve the security of customer information and privacy. To start, there should be policies in place that outline the level of authorization an employee needs to access specific information about customers within your database. This will limit the potential for threat actors to expose this information and will indicate a smaller pool of possible actors responsible for the breach. Additionally, there is no disaster recovery plan in place in the event of a breach. Implementing a plan of action when an incident occurs can limit the damage of a breach and indicate to IT professionals within your organization the steps to take. There is no enforcement of strong password policies. This leaves vulnerabilities that threat actors can expose in accessing your data. Ensuring that employees use passwords with at least 1 uppercase letter, 1 number, and 1 special character can limit the possibility of a password being leaked. Policies for separation of duties need to be implemented. Currently, there are responsibilities given to employees that need to be delegated elsewhere to limit the possibility of breaches or wrongdoing. An IDS will help response times in the IT department, which are currently lacking. Constant backups of data should become the norm to ensure that crucial data to business productivity is not lost in the event of an attack. Lastly, encrypting your data will help prevent data leaks. In the event of a breach, threat actors will not be able to use data if it is encrypted. Following these recommendations will increase security and reduce the risk of breaches to your data. In the event of an attack, these policies will mitigate the damage done and help the recovery process, which will ultimately preserve business relationships and maintain productivity.